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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/902,667 07/12/2001		Katsutoshi Nishimoto	109498	2099	
25944	7590 10/17/2006		EXAM	EXAMINER	
OLIFF & BI	ERRIDGE, PLC	CABRERA, ZOILA E			
P.O. BOX 19 ALEXANDR	928 IA, VA 22320	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
,			2125		
		DATE MAILED: 10/17/2006			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			Application	No.	Applicant(s)	•		
Office Action Summary			09/902,667		NISHIMOTO ET AL.			
			Examiner		Art Unit			
			Zoila E. Cal	orera	2125			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this commun or Reply	nication appe	ears on the	cover sheet with the	correspondence a	ddress		
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD F CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE IN nsions of time may be available under the provision: SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this coming period for reply is specified above, the maximum is tree to reply within the set or extended period for reply reply received by the Office later than three months ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	MAILING DA's of 37 CFR 1.136 munication. tatutory period will y will, by statute, or	TE OF THI 6(a). In no even Il apply and will cause the applic	S COMMUNICATION t, however, may a reply be expire SIX (6) MONTHS fro ation to become ABANDON	ON. timely filed m the mailing date of this of the control of th			
Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) file	ed on 10 Aug	aust 2006					
2a)⊠	This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.							
3)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·							
-/	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposit	ion of Claims		•			,		
4) 又	Claim(s) 2,10 and 18 is/are pending	n in the appli	cation.					
٠,حع	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)🖂	Claim(s) 2,10 and 18 is/are rejected	d.		•				
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restri	ction and/or	election red	quirement.				
Applicat	ion Papers							
9)□	The specification is objected to by the	ne Examiner.	_					
	The drawing(s) filed on is/are			objected to by the	e Examiner.			
, —	Applicant may not request that any obje		•	-				
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) includin	g the correction	on is require	d if the drawing(s) is o	bjected to. See 37 C	CFR 1.121(d).		
11)[The oath or declaration is objected t	to by the Exa	aminer. Not	e the attached Offic	ce Action or form P	TO-152.		
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim ☑ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:	n for foreign p	oriority und	er 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).	·		
	1.⊠ Certified copies of the priority	documents	have been	received.				
	2. Certified copies of the priority	documents	have been	received in Applica	ation No			
	3. Copies of the certified copies	of the priori	ty documer	nts have been recei	ved in this Nationa	l Stage		
	application from the Internation		-					
	See the attached detailed Office action	on for a list o	of the certifi	ed copies not recei	ved.			
Attachmer	• •		-	57	(DTO 446)			
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		4) Interview Summa Paper No(s)/Mail		,		
3) 🔲 Infor	mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)			5) D Notice of Informa				
Pape	er No(s)/Mail Date		ı	6)				

DETAILED ACTION

Final Rejection

1. Claims 2, 10, and 18 are presented for consideration.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2, 10, 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Inui et al. (US 5,204,821) and Andrade, JR. et al. (US 2003/0109950 A1) and further in view of Akihiro, Oyama (JP 11312197 A).

Regarding claims 2, 10 and 18, **Inui** discloses a parts procurement system comprising:

• virtual production line preparation means for preparing a virtual production line in which objects manufactured thereon are virtually placed in sequence based on long-term production plan data covering variable production of the objects and fixed production plan data covering fixed production of the objects (Col. 1, lines 17-28; Col. 2, lines 57-62; Col. 4, lines 13-29); and parts ordering means for determining parts and the number of the parts necessary for manufacturing the objects on the virtual production line prepared by the virtual production line preparation means (Col. 1, lines 48-52; Fig. 6(1)), as well as calculating the parts

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ordering timing based on a production timing of the objects and parts delivery lead time (Col. 4, lines 41-47; Col. 5, lines 48-52; Col. 7, lines 27-28).

Inui discloses most of the limitations of claims 2, 10 and 18. However, Inui does not disclose long term production plan data that is more than one month. But Andrade discloses a method and system for planning operation in manufacturing plants wherein long term production plan data is more than one month (Page 1, [0002], lines 1-3; [0007], lines 12-15). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the parts supply system of Inui with the system for planning operations in a manufacturing plant of Andrade because it would provide a planning system to optimally allocate equipment capacity to expected orders in a multiple production line manufacturing plant.

Inui and Andrade disclose most of the limitations of claims 2, 10 and 18 above.

Andrade further discloses forecasting the availability of the plant for the orders already in progress that corresponds detecting a production progress ([0105]). However, Inui and Andrade fail to disclose some limitations of claims 2, 10 and 18. However, Akihiro discloses such limitations as follows:

As for claims 2, 10 and 18,

correction means for correcting the virtual production line prepared by the virtual production line preparation means according to actual production results of the objects, wherein the parts ordering means places a parts order after calculating the parts ordering timing based on the corrected virtual production line (Page 6-7, [0063], i.e., In arrangement processing, it decides on the delivery need day of

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each subunit from this changed lead time of each routing of the schedule expansion master 105 classified by model, and MRP expansion of the bill-of-materials master 101 is performed in each subunit unit, and it decides on the date of order and the delivery date of each part article after scheduling modification).

the correction means changes the virtual production line. (Page 6-7, [0062]-[0063], i.e., In arrangement processing, it decides on the delivery need day of each subunit from this changed lead time of each routing of the schedule expansion master 105 classified by model; Page 2, [0019], i.e., the schedule modification processing section changes scheduling by modification of the lead time of this schedule expansion master classified by model at the time of usually generated scheduling modification, and only when the subunit itself is changed at the time of a design change; Page 7, [0065] when the lead time of the bill-ofmaterials master 101 changes substantially by a design change etc., it is made to change the bill-of-materials master 101, and enables it to make a schedule Please note that by modifying the schedule a production sequence is also changed since there is a decision taken on the date of order and the delivery date of each part article after scheduling modification. For example, if an article is needed earlier then a modification of the schedule takes place and Akihiro teaches that each part article may be supplied according to the delivery need day [0068], therefore, the production sequence needs to be changed to give priority to the requested article).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the parts supply system of **Inui** and **Andrade** with the schedule plan and preparation managing system of **Akihiro** because it would provide an improved system wherein an schedule plan can be corrected and changed easily and thereby decide the order days of the respective parts and executing a preparation processing (Abstract, Akihiro).

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's arguments filed August 10, 2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant contends that none of the applied references disclose or suggest bringing changes to the production line on the basis of a production progress. Examiner disagrees because Andrade discloses forecasting the availability of the plant for the orders already in progress that corresponds detecting a production progress ([0105]) and Inui discloses modifying a production line or bringing changes to the production line. Therefore, it would have been obvious to modify a production line taking into account the production progress.

Conclusion

4. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

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A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

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MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning communication or earlier communication from the

examiner should be directed to Zoila Cabrera, whose telephone number is (571) 272-

3738. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F from 8:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. EST

(every other Friday).

If attempts to reach the examiner by phone fail, the examiner's supervisor, Leo

Picard, can be reached on (571) 272-3749. Additionally, the fax phones for Art Unit

2125 are (571) 273-8300. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this

application should be directed to the group receptionist at (703) 305-9600.

Zoila Cabrera Primary Examiner 10/13/06 ZOILA CABRERA PRIMARY EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100

10/13/06